第２講　難関私立大英語長文②

ポイント

【1】抽象の発見
【2】譲歩⇒逆接⇒主張
【3】第Ⅱ文型の C に形容詞

次の英文を読んで，問に答えなさい。

The idea of getting another animal following the death of a beloved pet is (イ) one that will most likely surface soon enough. This subject is practically taboo in the initial phase of grieving, when the permanence of the loss is only starting to (1) sink in. Before long, however, the grieving person starts encountering the expectation to get over the loss. Getting over it is not always the point, and adopting a new pet is not always the answer. The period following the death of a pet is a good time to think and evaluate choices; there is certainly no point in rushing into action right away. If and when the longing for animal companionship proves stronger than the desire to avoid (A) a new attachment, the next step is to assess getting another pet.

Is the ability to fully love another pet in doubt because the pain of the loss was so great? No one is in position to fully enjoy the gift of a new pet if he or she is still (2) consumed with pain. Lost things almost inevitably become idealized, but by recalling all aspects of life with the lost pet we can remember beyond idealization and adequately integrate love, sadness, anger, and other feelings. Have the rewards of pet ownership been greater than the sacrifices? Are there other people involved whose feelings and opinions

should be considered?

NOTE

Even if there is agreement in principle on the idea of getting a new pet, there may still be significant differences as to such details as what kind to get and when to get it. Finding out what others think and want should be done (3) sensitively and slowly, taking care to avoid creating pressure, guilt and tension.

The pain involved in losing a pet can be severe, but this pain can produce many good things. (B) Successful grief work releases the capacity to love again, which in turn enables us to risk future losses for the benefit of new attachments. When the promise of a new relationship (4) outweighs the risk of future pain, people are ready to reconsider the decision never to have another pet. Probably the biggest obstacle to such a transition is guilt at investing in a new relationship as though it betrays the lost one. It is sometimes difficult to combine the deep yearning for what was lost with the search for (C) fulfillment in a new relationship.

NOTE

Many people who have had pets find it difficult to imagine living without the company of animals; for them the decision to adopt a pet following a loss is very easy. Others decide while their pets are still alive that they like animals but no longer wish to share their homes with them after this one. For them, too, the decision may be easy. But for many others, maybe the majority of former pet owners, the decision-making process is complicated. The important thing to keep in mind is that adopting a new pet is the easy part; choosing to care for the animal for years to come is the real decision.

［Reproduced from Loving and Losing a Pet by Michael Stern, published by Jason Aronson, Inc.. © Jason Aronson, Inc., 1998］

NOTE

問１　下線部（イ）が指し示す語句を書きなさい。

問２　下線部（1)～(4）の意味に最も近いものを（a)～(d）からそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

（1）（a）be felt deeply　（b）be gradually lessened
（c）be slowly diminished　（d）be tentatively addressed

（2）（a）contained in　（b）exposed to
（c）finished with　（d）overcome by

（3）（a）logically　（b）moderately
（c）sensibly　（d）tactfully

（4）（a）is clearer than　（b）is greater than
（c）is related to　（d）is subsequent to

問３　下線部（A)～(C）の意味に最も近いものを（a)～(d）からそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

（A）（a）a sense of uncertainty surrounding the purchase of a new pet
（b）a sentiment of affection towards a newly acquired pet
（c）the need to look after another pet following the death of a previous one
（d）the temptation to acquire a new pet in order to lessen the feeling of loneliness

（B）（a）Efforts bringing the feeling of sadness following the death of one's pet under control

（b）Efforts leading to a sense of guilt being shared equally among family members

（c）Efforts resulting in increased mental pain long after the loss of one's pet

（d）Efforts to make the memory of the former pet fade away

（C）（a）achievement of an emotional bond

（b）appreciation of hard work

（c）enjoyment of daily pleasure

（d）understanding of the meaning of life

問４　次の１～５について，本文の内容に合うものはＴを，合わないものはＦを書きなさい。

1. The biggest difficulty in the decision to get a new pet after the loss of the former one is how to persuade the family members to take care of it.
2. Following the death of a pet, getting a new one is not necessarily the sole course of action.
3. The experience of loving and losing a pet can give us an opportunity to reflect on our life and recover the ability to love a new pet in spite of potential disappointments.
4. The feelings of guilt following the loss of one's beloved pet can be overcome by idealizing the past relationship with it.

5. Most of those who have experienced losing a pet find the decision to adopt a new one relatively undemanding.

復習テスト　　第2講

＊次の見出し語（句・文）に合う選択肢を選びなさい。

1. 浮上する

① subject　② submarine　③ surface　④ surround

2. 最初の

① inundate　② initial　③ irrelevant　④ internal

3. 永続性

① permeate　② pinpoint　③ pedal　④ permanence

4. 評価する

① evaluate　② elevate　③ evasion　④ eventual

5. 愛着

① appearance　② amount　③ attachment　④ appointment

6. 統合する

① intern　② immortal　③ ideology　④ integrate

7. 犠牲

① serendipity　② servant　③ seduce　④ sacrifice

8. 障害

① oblivion　② obligation　③ obstacle　④ opponent

9. 複雑な

① counterpart　② commemorate

③ common　④ complicated

NOTE

第２講　　解答

<解答>

問 1. an idea　　問 2.（1）a　　（2）d　　（3）d　　（4）b

問 3.（A）b　　（B）a　　（C）a

問 4. 1. F　　2. T　　3. T　　4. F　　5. F

<全訳>

最愛のペットが亡くなった後に別の動物を飼おうという考えは，すぐに浮かんでくる可能性がとても高いものだ。この話題は，悲観にくれる最初の段階，つまり永遠に続く喪失感がようやく実感されてきたときには，ほぼタブーとされることだ。しかしながら，間もなく，悲しみにくれる人が喪失を乗り越える期待に面と向かい始める。それを乗り越えることは必ずしも重要なわけではなく，新しいペットを飼うことが必ずしも正解であるというわけではない。ペットを亡くしたその後の期間は，選択肢を考えて評価する良い時だ。すぐに行動しても，確実に意味がない。動物との交わりを強く望む気持ちが，新しい愛情を避ける気持ちよりも強いとわかった場合やその時，次の段階は，別のペットを飼うかどうかを決定することである。

喪失の悲しみがとても大きいから，別のペットを完全に愛することができるか疑わしいのか。まだ痛みにさいなまれているなら，新しいペットという贈り物を完全に享受できる状態の人は誰もいないということか。なくしたものはほぼ間違いなく理想化されるものだが，亡くなったペットとの生活のあらゆる光景を思い出すことで，私たちは理想化せずに思い出して，適切に愛，悲しみ，怒り，そして他の感情を一つにすることができる。ペットを飼うことの報いは，犠牲より大きいのか。気持ちや意見を考慮すべき関係者はいるのか。たとえ，新しいペットを飼うという考えに基本的な合意があるとしても，どんな種類でいつ飼うのかといった詳細に関して，大きな隔たりが依然としてあるかもしれない。他人が考えることや望むことは，敏感にゆっくりと理解されるべきであり，プレッシャーをかけたり，罪悪感を与えたり，緊張させたりしないように注意すべきである。

ペットを失うことに関する痛みは深刻であるかもしれないが，この痛みは多くの良いことを生み出す可能性がある。悲しみから立ち直る作業がうまくいくと，再び愛することができるようになり，次に，新しいペットへの愛情のために，将来失うというリスクを負うことができる。新しい関係性がもつ希望が，将来の痛みより価値があるとき，人々はもう二度とペットを飼わないという決心を再考する準備ができている。

おそらく，そのような変化への最大の障害は，まるで亡くなったペットを裏切るかのように新しい関係に投資することへの罪悪感である。亡くしたものを心から思う気持ちと，新しい関係に充足感を見いだすことを結び付けるのは，時に難しい。

　ペットを飼ったことのある多くの人には，動物を飼わずに生活することなど想像しがたい。彼らにとって，ペットを亡くした後にペットを飼うと決めることはとても簡単だ。また中には，ペットがまだ生きている間に，動物は好きだが，このペットの後には，家を動物と共有しないと決めている人もいる。その人たちにとっても，その決定は簡単であるかもしれない。しかし，他の多くの人にとって，たぶんペットを飼ったことのある大多数にとっては，その意思決定の過程は複雑なものだ。心にとどめておくべき重要なことは，新しいペットを飼うことは，簡単だということだ。これから何年にもわたって動物をケアすると決めることが，本当の決定だ。

第２講　重要語彙リスト　　＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，覚えてください

1	beloved	最愛の
2	most likely	きっと，可能性がとても高い
3	surface	表面化する
4	soon enough	すぐに
5	subject	話題
6	practically	事実上，ほぼ
7	initial	最初の
8	grieve	深く悲しむ
9	evaluate	評価する
10	There is no point in ～ing.	～しても無駄だ
11	companionship	交際，交わり
12	attachment	愛情
13	assess	評価する，決定する
14	be consumed with	～にさいなまれる
15	inevitably	必ず
16	integrate	統合する
17	sacrifice	犠牲
18	in principle	原則として
19	tension	緊張
20	be involved in	～に関係する
21	release	解放する
22	in turn	次に
23	outweigh	～より価値がある
24	obstacle	障害
25	transition	変化
26	betray	裏切る
27	combine A with B	A を B と結び付ける
28	yearn for	～を切望する
29	fulfillment	充実
30	company	一緒にいること
31	majority	大多数
32	complicated	複雑な
33	keep O in mind	O を心に留める

第２講　音読用白文　①　②　③　④　⑤　⑥　⑦　⑧　⑨　⑩

The idea of getting another animal following the death of a beloved pet is one that will most likely surface soon enough. This subject is practically taboo in the initial phase of grieving, when the permanence of the loss is only starting to sink in. Before long, however, the grieving person starts encountering the expectation to get over the loss. Getting over it is not always the point, and adopting a new pet is not always the answer. The period following the death of a pet is a good time to think and evaluate choices; there is certainly no point in rushing into action right away. If and when the longing for animal companionship proves stronger than the desire to avoid a new attachment, the next step is to assess getting another pet.

Is the ability to fully love another pet in doubt because the pain of the loss was so great? No one is in position to fully enjoy the gift of a new pet if he or she is still consumed with pain. Lost things almost inevitably become idealized, but by recalling all aspects of life with the lost pet we can remember beyond idealization and adequately integrate love, sadness, anger, and other feelings. Have the rewards of pet ownership been greater than the sacrifices? Are there other people involved whose feelings and opinions should be considered? Even if there is agreement in principle on the idea of getting a new pet, there may still be significant differences as to such details as what kind to get and when to get it. Finding out what others think and want should be done sensitively and slowly, taking care to avoid creating pressure, guilt and tension.

The pain involved in losing a pet can be severe, but this pain can produce many good things. Successful grief work releases the capacity to love again, which in turn enables us to risk future losses for the benefit of new attachments. When the promise of a new relationship outweighs the risk of future pain, people are ready to reconsider the decision never to have another pet. Probably the biggest obstacle to such a transition is guilt at investing in a new relationship as though it betrays the lost one. It is sometimes difficult to combine the deep yearning for what was lost with the search for fulfillment in a new relationship.

Many people who have had pets find it difficult to imagine living without the company of animals; for them the decision to adopt a pet following a loss is very easy. Others decide while their pets are still alive that they like animals but no longer wish to share their homes with them after this one. For them, too, the decision may be easy. But for many others, maybe the majority of former pet owners, the decision-making process is complicated. The important thing to keep in mind is that adopting a new pet is the easy part; choosing to care for the animal for years to come is the real decision.

復習テスト　解答

<第 2 講>

1. ③	2. ②	3. ④	4. ①	5. ③
6. ④	7. ④	8. ③	9. ④	